Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XIX. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1866. NUMBER 324

CONGRESS.

Resolutions offered for the Admission of Tennessee.

The Davis Resolutions Postponed.

Resolutions Passed to Provide Against the Spread of Cholera.

Progress on the Army Bill.

The Tax Bill to be Reported To-day.

THE FRENCH ARMY IN MEXICO.

Interesting Correspondence Between Mr. Seward and the French Foreign Minister.

THE CHOLERA SHIPS IN NEW YORK BAY.

Release of the Supposed Murderer of the Joyce Children.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

It is pleasant to find the statement of the public debt for April which indicates a reduction of 21 millions of dollars.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The sale of public lands in Missouri and Iowa is very active. Over a million cash thousand acres were entered at the Boonville, Mo., and Fort Dodge, Iowa, in March. The Land Commissioner has issued orders to the effect that the Grants conferring that State to locate nine thousand acres of land for each mile of road constructed in the State.

CIVIL SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell at public auction part of the revenue cutters to be laid up. And to advertise the proceeds in the purchase of coasting vessels for the service of the Revenue Marine.

THE SECURITY BANK BILL.

It will be remembered that after the surrender of Gen. Lee the military in Georgia captured Gen. Cobb, Gen. Toombs, Alexander Stephens, Governor Gladmuth, Va., Governor Letcher and part of the Governor's staff, and Gen. Wigfall, of Texas, and the Legislature of Virginia, with a few Confederate officers, and the Confederate Government, on the fall of the State, $300,000 in gold, to purchase supplies for the retreating army. This fund was captured by the respective banks to the credit of the rebel Government, and before the Treasury Department could get hold of it, Judge Campbell, with the assistance of Mr. Reverdy Johnson, had succeeded in getting the money into the hands of the officers of the Confederate Government, and it is now claimed that the money belongs to the officers of the Confederate Government.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Notice is given by the Comptroller of the Currency that the following National Banks have complied with the requirements of the law, and are authorized to commence the business of banking under the same:

The Commercial National Bank of Chicago, Ill., with a capital of $500,000.

The Second National Bank of Cleveland, Ohio, with a capital of $500,000.

The Second National Bank of Toledo, Ohio, with a capital of $500,000.

The Second National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio, with a capital of $500,000.

The Second National Bank of Columbus, Ohio, with a capital of $500,000.

The Second National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., with a capital of $500,000.

The Second National Bank of Wheeling, West Virginia, with a capital of $500,000.

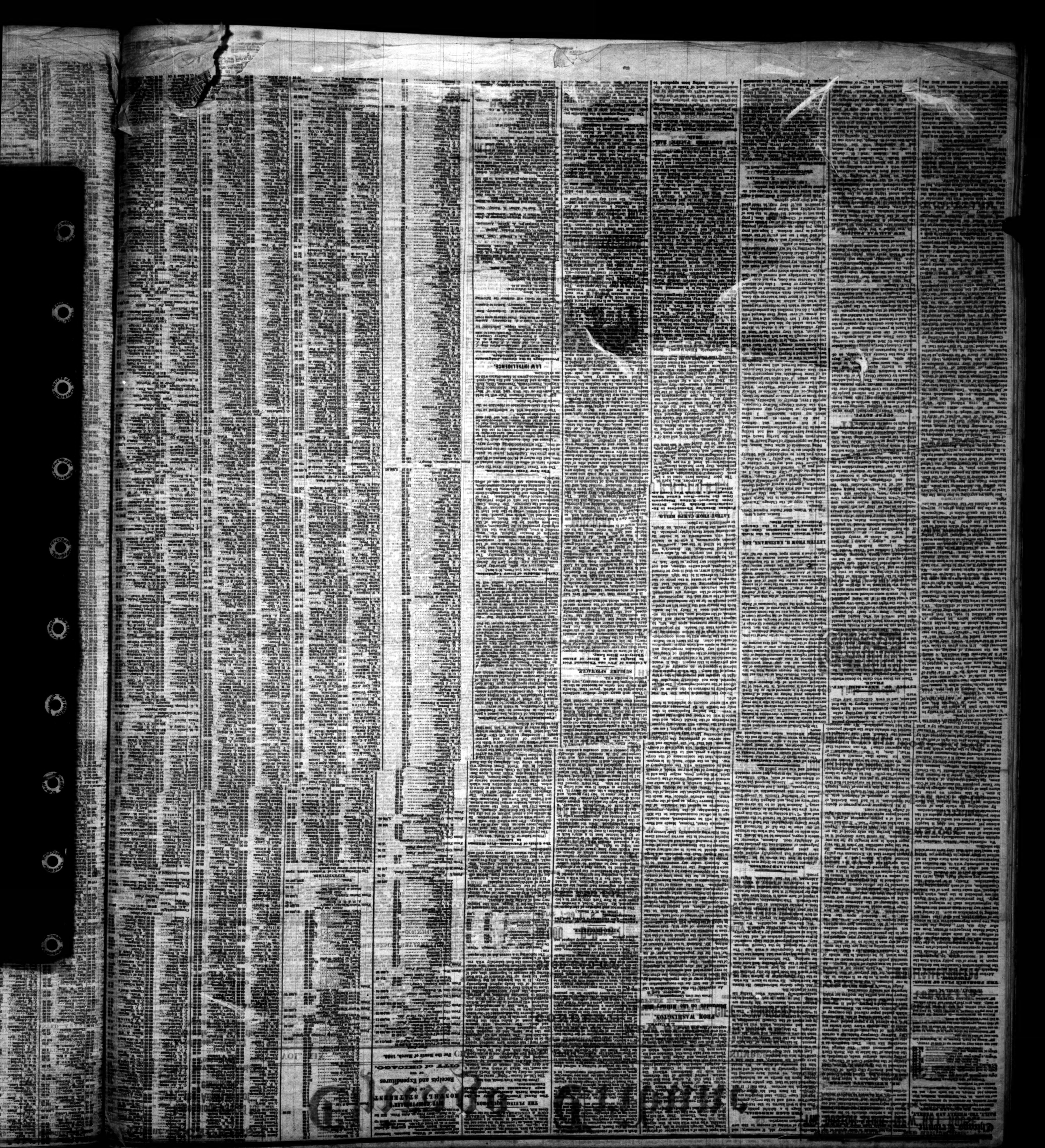
The Second National Bank of Louisville, Ky., with a capital of $500,000.

The Second National Bank of Memphis, Tenn., with a capital of $500,000.

The Second National Bank of Nashville, Tenn., with a capital of $500,000.

The Second National Bank of Chattanooga, Tenn., with a capital of $500,000.

The Second National Bank of Knoxville, Tenn



FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, April 26, 1869.

The Money Market to-day was active, but without change in rates. Gold declined 1/8@1/4, the latter, which indicates increased confidence in the Government. The demand for money is chiefly confined to the wants of the merchants, and the supply is ample to meet quarterly pay, and at other times very liberal. Call loans are offered at 6@7 per cent. on Government collaterals, and 7@8 on miscellaneous securities.

The supply of Eastern Exchange was light and the market was quiet but firm. The counter rates were unchanged, the regular buying and 1-8 to par selling. Board rates were unchanged, the former a premium at 1/8 per thousand.

Gold opened at 137 1/4, declined to 137 1/8, and rose on advices of trade per Russia. Later on it fell off to 137, and closed at 137 1/8@1/4. Last sale 137 1/4.

The following quotations are furnished by Messrs. Clinton Brothers & Co., No. 2 Nassau street:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	137 1/8	137 1/4
Sterling—Sixty days	108 1/2	108 3/4
Sterling—Sight	109 1/4	109 1/2
Francs—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Francs—Sixty days	5.17 1/2	5.16 1/4
Francs—Short	5.15	5.14
Antwerp—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Swiss—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Swiss—Sixty days	5.17 1/2	5.16 1/4
Swiss—Short	5.15	5.14
Amsterdam—Sight	40 1/4	40 1/2
Amsterdam—Short	40	40 1/4
Hamburg—Sight	35 1/2	35 3/4
Hamburg—Short	35 1/4	35 1/2
Bremen—Sight	79 1/2	79 3/4
Bremen—Short	79	79 1/4
Prussian Thalers—Sight	70 1/2	70 3/4
Prussian Thalers—Short	70	70 1/4
Leipsic—Sight	70 1/2	70 3/4
Leipsic—Short	70	70 1/4
Augsburg—Sight	70 1/2	70 3/4
Augsburg—Short	70	70 1/4
Vienna—Sight	34 1/2	34 3/4
Vienna—Short	34 1/4	34 1/2
Trieste—Sight	34 1/2	34 3/4
Trieste—Short	34 1/4	34 1/2
Berlin—Sight	70 1/2	70 3/4
Berlin—Short	70	70 1/4
Frankfort—Sight	40 1/4	40 1/2
Frankfort—Short	40	40 1/4
Cologne—Sight	70 1/2	70 3/4
Cologne—Short	70	70 1/4
Genoa—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Genoa—Short	5.15	5.14
Madrid—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Madrid—Short	5.15	5.14
Cadiz—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Cadiz—Short	5.15	5.14
Barcelona—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Barcelona—Short	5.15	5.14
Seville—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Seville—Short	5.15	5.14
Valencia—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Valencia—Short	5.15	5.14
Malaga—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Malaga—Short	5.15	5.14
Bilboa—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Bilboa—Short	5.15	5.14
Lisbon—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Lisbon—Short	5.15	5.14
Oporto—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Oporto—Short	5.15	5.14
Rio Janeiro—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Rio Janeiro—Short	5.15	5.14
Pernambuco—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Pernambuco—Short	5.15	5.14
Bahia—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Bahia—Short	5.15	5.14
Montevideo—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Montevideo—Short	5.15	5.14
Buenos Ayres—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Buenos Ayres—Short	5.15	5.14
Valparaiso—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Valparaiso—Short	5.15	5.14
Callao—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Callao—Short	5.15	5.14
Guayaquil—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Guayaquil—Short	5.15	5.14
Mexico—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Mexico—Short	5.15	5.14
Vera Cruz—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Vera Cruz—Short	5.15	5.14
Tampico—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Tampico—Short	5.15	5.14
Havana—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Havana—Short	5.15	5.14
Matanzas—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Matanzas—Short	5.15	5.14
Cuba—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Cuba—Short	5.15	5.14
Porto Rico—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Porto Rico—Short	5.15	5.14
St. Thomas—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
St. Thomas—Short	5.15	5.14
Jamaica—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Jamaica—Short	5.15	5.14
Hayti—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Hayti—Short	5.15	5.14
Curaçoa—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Curaçoa—Short	5.15	5.14
Carthagena—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Carthagena—Short	5.15	5.14
Maracaibo—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Maracaibo—Short	5.15	5.14
Savanilla—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Savanilla—Short	5.15	5.14
Laguayra—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Laguayra—Short	5.15	5.14
Singapore—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Singapore—Short	5.15	5.14
Batavia—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Batavia—Short	5.15	5.14
Manilla—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Manilla—Short	5.15	5.14
Shanghai—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Shanghai—Short	5.15	5.14
Hong Kong—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Hong Kong—Short	5.15	5.14
Canton—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Canton—Short	5.15	5.14
Amoy—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Amoy—Short	5.15	5.14
Foochow—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Foochow—Short	5.15	5.14
Ningpo—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Ningpo—Short	5.15	5.14
Calcutta—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Calcutta—Short	5.15	5.14
Bombay—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Bombay—Short	5.15	5.14
Madras—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Madras—Short	5.15	5.14
Pondicherry—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Pondicherry—Short	5.15	5.14
Colombo—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Colombo—Short	5.15	5.14
Penang—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Penang—Short	5.15	5.14
Sydney—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Sydney—Short	5.15	5.14
Melbourne—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Melbourne—Short	5.15	5.14
Auckland—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Auckland—Short	5.15	5.14
Wellington—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Wellington—Short	5.15	5.14
Nelson—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Nelson—Short	5.15	5.14
Otago—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Otago—Short	5.15	5.14
Lyttleton—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Lyttleton—Short	5.15	5.14
Dunedin—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Dunedin—Short	5.15	5.14
Christchurch—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Christchurch—Short	5.15	5.14
Wanganui—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Wanganui—Short	5.15	5.14
Napier—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Napier—Short	5.15	5.14
New Plymouth—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
New Plymouth—Short	5.15	5.14
Wellington—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Wellington—Short	5.15	5.14
Nelson—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Nelson—Short	5.15	5.14
Otago—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Otago—Short	5.15	5.14
Lyttleton—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Lyttleton—Short	5.15	5.14
Dunedin—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Dunedin—Short	5.15	5.14
Christchurch—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Christchurch—Short	5.15	5.14
Wanganui—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Wanganui—Short	5.15	5.14
Napier—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
Napier—Short	5.15	5.14
New Plymouth—Sight	5.16 1/4	5.15
New Plymouth—Short	5.15	5.14

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, April 26, 1869.

We follow the same above the receipts and sales of Tobacco during the past week and month:

	Receipts.	Sales.
Previously this year	1,000	1,000
Week	13,000	13,000
Month	13,000	13,000

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1870.

THE CITY.

THE HOYT MURDER.

Close—The Examination and Fruitlessness of Search Ordered—Trial of William Hoyt for the Murder of his Wife Four Years Ago—Close of the Case on the Part of the People—Opening of the Case for the Defense.

Last Preparations—Who Must Have Said Well—Testimony of Mrs. Hoyt—Cross-Examination—Testimony of the Accused.

There is probably no subject in which mankind has devoted more attention and effort than the search for the perpetrators of secret murders. Few thousands of years, now dimly discernible in the misty vista of human antiquity, can be picked out where no false accusation, or crime, in the shape of punishment, has been visited upon the head of some innocent man. Many a time and oft has the cry of guilt been raised, and the fatal word pronounced, when the accused, with his locked fist clenched in the face of his accuser, has turned away in disgust, and left the matter to be settled between his God and himself.

The record of human testimony upon this vital question is a most unsatisfactory one. Even in the days of the Saviour, when the Romans, who were by no means a squeamish people, had the power of life and death in their hands, they were in the habit of handing over the matter to the Jews, to be settled according to their own peculiar notions of justice. Pilate, the Roman governor, was not satisfied with the testimony against Jesus, and would have released him, but the Jews, who were the accusers, were not satisfied with the verdict, and insisted upon the execution of the sentence. Pilate, therefore, washed his hands of the matter, and left the Jews to settle it among themselves. Subsequently, when Paul was brought before Festus, the Roman governor, on the charge of having violated the laws of the Jewish religion, Festus declared that he could find no fault in the man, but would submit the matter to the Jews, that they might judge him according to their own laws. Paul, however, appealed to Cæsar, and was sent to Rome, where he was subsequently executed.

As civilization advanced and the tenets of superstition faded before the rising sun of progress, the trial by jury was established, and the question of guilt or innocence was left to the decision of twelve men, selected by the accused, from the body of the community, and supposed to be free from prejudice. Even in this day, when the science of the law has reached a point of perfection never before attained, the question of guilt or innocence is left to the decision of twelve men, who are supposed to be free from prejudice, and to be governed entirely by the evidence before them

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1866.

THE CITY.

THE HOYNE MURDER.

Other Re-Detention and Postponement —Sealed Trial of William Hoyne for the Murder of his Wife Four Years Ago—Commencement of the Case —The Jury.

The Sealed Trial—The Prisoner—Medical Testimony—Cross-Examination of Dr. Haven—Public Curiosity.

Last Evening—His Marriage and Wedded Life—Testimony, and its Contradiction—Statement of the Accused.

There is probably no account in which mankind has devoted more attention, and about which the law has made more provisions, than the care and punishment of crimes. The punishment of crime, however, depends upon the detection of crime, and the detection of crime depends upon the publicity of human actions, and just in proportion as the latter is obscured by secrecy, and just in proportion as the latter is obscured by secrecy, and just in proportion as the latter is obscured by secrecy, so much that is, in point of fact, intelligence, is lost to the public.

The secrecy of families, sometimes upon such, was the cause of destroying the life of Caroline Hoyne, and the trial of her husband, William Hoyne, for the murder, was one of the most interesting cases that ever came before the Criminal Court of this county. The case, for the Prosecution, was conducted by Messrs. Grant, Wilson & Goudy, and the suit of the Defendant was conducted by Messrs. Hoyne, Miller & Hoyne, and Wirt Dexter and John Van Arman, Esqs., of counsel.

The trial commenced on Thursday, the 12th inst., and the examination of witnesses, for the Prosecution, and for the Defense, when that testimony was closed, occupied the greater part of the week. The public, however, had become so familiar with the facts of the case, and the testimony of the witnesses, that the Court House was not crowded, and only those who had business in their seats were within the bar.

A Proverb to either wife or husband, sometimes, is, "Keep your own secrets, if you have any." The secrets of the Hoyne family, however, were not kept, and the public knew all about them, and the Court House was crowded to suffocation, and the corridors filled with people, every day, when the trial was in progress.

The counsel for the Prosecution, on the part of the People, in the case of Hoyne, were Messrs. Grant, Wilson & Goudy, and the counsel for the Defendant, Messrs. Hoyne, Miller & Hoyne, and Wirt Dexter and John Van Arman, Esqs.

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